

DELL PLAN ADDRESSES ROTARY CLUB

In an address made before the Hammond Rotary Club today by Morse Dell Plan, Vice-President of the Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Company, spoke of the gas and electric properties in this district as follows:

In the Calumet district the Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Company serves a population of over 100,000, every one of which is dependent directly or indirectly for its existence upon the service which this company renders.

The Gas Production Department is at the Gas Works on North Hohman street. From holders located at this point and at East Chicago the gas is distributed through approximately 130 miles of gas main at both high and low pressure to 15,000 consumers in the cities of Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago, and through the West Hammond Gas & Electric Company in West Hammond and Burnham, Ill.

During the twelve months ending June 30th, 1920, over 300,000,000 cubic feet of gas was put out through the mains of this company. To many it may be interesting to know that a large percentage of this gas was used in industrial plants for fuel purposes, such as the treating of metal, heating of soda stills, refining of steel and special alloys, melting of brass and other metals, enameling and for innumerable other purposes requiring close temperature regulation.

The Electric Production Department is centered in our main electric plant at East Chicago where there is an up-to-date generating system, capable of producing over 30,000 H. P. A plant of this size was established in 1912 at a time when the demand for electric power on our system was only 4,000 H. P. This will give you an idea of the foresight of the owners of this utility, who foresaw the wonderful industrial possibilities of this district.

The availability of an adequate power supply is always a great inducement to prospective industrial plants and the great industrial service which this district rendered the government during the World War was largely made possible through the adequacy of the electric power supply in our East Chicago Station.

Our main electric distribution system is the 11,000 volt at which voltage the current is distributed throughout the district to various sub-stations where it is stepped down to 2,300 volts for more general distribution.

Electric service is supplied by this company to the cities of Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago, and in the towns of Highland, Dyer, Munster and Griffith, and through the West Hammond Gas & Electric Company to the city of West Hammond in Illinois. To the 275 miles of electric distribution line of the Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Company are connected approximately 14,000 consumers. During the twelve months ending June 30th, 1920, 14,000,000 kilowatt hours were put out by the Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Company for lighting purposes alone, and over 37,000,000 kilowatt hours for industrial power purposes. Practically all of the important industrial plants in this district use electric power supplied by this company, and we find among our consumers many novel industrial installations in both the gas and electric field. In this respect we all know that the Calumet District ranks very high, and in the opinion of the speaker this district is destined to become the leading industrial center of the country.

The electrical equipment for supplying current to the 2,300 street lamps in this district is largely in what is known as the Hammond Sub-Station on North Hohman street, and the amount of special apparatus required for this service alone is worthy of note, as it is not generally appreciated that about the only point of similarity between an electric street lighting system and the regular domestic lighting service is that they both use electricity. All the apparatus outside of the primary generation of electric current is entirely separate and distinct including the distribution wires.

Probably, to most of you, the Gas Company is simply a large public service corporation which is furnishing light, heat and power to the citizens of this district in a more or less efficient manner at a price which should be lower. To a few it possibly appears as a grasping monopoly with no excuse for its existence, ready at all times to take all it can get from the poor and weakest citizens, filling its coffers by bulging with the gold from the poor defenseless widows and orphans. It is unfortunate that such a feeling can exist today even in the minds of a few individuals, as it is a most erroneous idea, however, by virtue of its being a natural monopoly and recognized as such in the courts of the country, there are those who consider themselves justified in speaking ill of any public service corporation. Little do they realize that, however, sincere they may be in their antagonism to those public service corporations who are honestly and efficiently endeavoring to give the public good service at reasonable rates they are in the last analysis opposing the welfare and progress of the community in which they live, for it is an established fact that those communities which are favored with the most progressive and up-to-date public service corporations are themselves the most progressive and up-to-date communities.

NEW TASTELESS CASTOR OIL ALWAYS MARKED KELLOGG'S

To Get Genuine Kellogg's Tasteless Castor Oil Insist on Laboratory Filled Bottle

If you want a castor oil, absolutely without nauseating taste, insist on Kellogg's Tasteless Castor Oil. Every bottle is filled at the laboratories of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. Genuine is sold only in bottles plainly labelled Kellogg's. In strength and purity Kellogg's Tasteless Castor Oil is exactly the same as the old-fashioned disagreeable kind, but with the nauseating taste removed—a 100 percent pure castor oil. Nothing has been put in to disguise the taste. Children will take Kellogg's Tasteless Castor Oil willingly. You can now get Kellogg's Tasteless Castor Oil at all good druggists. Accept no substitutes. Insist on genuine laboratory filled bottles, plainly labelled Kellogg's Tasteless Castor Oil. Three sizes, 1lb., 5lb. and 55lb.—adv.

community in which they live, for it is an established fact that those communities which are favored with the most progressive and up-to-date public service corporations are themselves the most progressive and up-to-date communities.

The intricate organization which is required to make it possible for you in every corner of the district to have at any time, day or night, to have a supply of gas or electricity ready to light your home or cook a meal or have available at will, a service for any of the thousand uses to which gas and electricity may be put today is not an easy thing to build up. Here is a service brought to your very door and always on tap with which as to convenience, nothing can compare with the possible exception of that other great servant of the public, the modern telephone. I believe I could show you that even the marvelous telephone can not compare with gas and electricity as an economic factor in the building up of your community, taking into consideration the intricacy and complexity of the organization required to supply the gas and electric service to the community.

Little do most users of gas and electricity realize the hardships which the employees of the company must sometimes endure to maintain the efficiency of the service. During a severe storm, there are many times when the gangs must work long hours to prevent an interruption to the service or to restore the service if interrupted. When zero weather prevails and the gas pressure is necessarily low under certain conditions, little do people realize the dozens of men who are forced to scour the district in more or less physical danger in order to thaw out frozen pipes and restore service. Little do most people realize in order that they may have at all times gas service in their kitchen, it is necessary for men to work half naked before roaring furnaces at times.

I believe that a full realization of these facts on the part of the people of the district could not but help create a spirit of tolerance toward a public service corporation which can conscientiously say it is trying to the best of its ability to give to its consumers a gas and electric service which few communities of its size can equal and which certainly none can excel.

To most of you the Gas Company means a concern to whom you mail a check once a month or at whose office you drop in and push some money into the cashier's cage. To some of you, it is a company who occasionally sends around a fellow to your home with a monkey wrench with which he forces from your wife a promise to jack you up by sending that check. Sometimes, it is a company which appears rather arbitrary in its insistence on having its bills paid, although it may have failed sometimes to have changed your address on its books or it may have failed to mail the bill to your office instead of delivering it at your home, or it may be that you know absolutely that the fellow who reads your meter simply guesses what your bill ought to be, or if he does read the meter, the bill is so high that the meter must be wrong.

I could go on indefinitely stating phases of the company's work as an appeal to the general public, but suffice it is to say that no chain is stronger than its weakest link and if it were possible for the company to employ high salaried men to act as meter readers, ledger clerks, and as other routine help, a good many of these unfortunate and regrettable errors might be avoided; however, we are a business concern, nothing more, nothing less and in handling our 30,000 to 50,000 accounts, there must exist a system whereby things are held in their proper relation, one to the other, and I would bespeak your tolerance and co-operation in our effort to do this and if one or more of our employees in their demeanor towards you proves himself inefficient, please tell us about them that we may have the opportunity to correct the inefficiency but, on the other hand, be fair to the fellow who is honestly trying to live up to his job and to the policy of the company for which he works, and tell the company the good things you have noted in this fellow's conduct and relations towards you. You never know what a good word spoken for a conscientious employee, especially those at the bottom of the ladder, will mean to this employee in his efforts to better himself in the company's employ and in his standing in the community. A courteous telephone operator, a considerate street car conductor, a conscientious meter reader, an efficient salesman, an attentive bookkeeper should receive the recognition deserved, but the company must know about the public's knowledge of these things before they can know it themselves.

There are certain phases of the company's system which cannot but appear arbitrary to those who may look upon the surface of things. Perhaps one of the most conspicuous of these in your mind is the making of a minimum charge of service. I shall attempt in a few words to justify this as I find it to be a great source of irritation especially to that class of consumer whose monthly bills would otherwise be less than \$1.00. In order to supply service, it is necessary to make a certain investment, but at our works, on the street and on the consumer's premises. In order to maintain service at this consumers' premises, we must keep in operation at our works certain machinery which requires a certain amount of attendance regardless as to whether any service is actually used or not. In order to keep track of the use of the service by the consumer, it is necessary for us to maintain a ledger record of this installation and an employee must visit the premises at certain definite intervals to read the meters installed and also to see that these meters are kept in good operating condition and to check their accuracy. All these costs money and should be paid for by the consumer who insists on having the service available at all times.

I could go on and cite other examples of the apparent arbitrary demands of our system but my time is now up and any questions in this regard which any of you would like to make, I should be pleased at any time to undertake to explain the logic and justification for any part of the Company's system in dealing with the public.

I have tried to give you in these few minutes a general view of this whole subject as it appears to me, trusting that it will convey a thought which you can carry into your daily business and home life and will induce you to speak a good word for the Public Service Corporation of our city, each of whom I know is as vitally interested in the success of the city as any of its citizens for only as the city succeeds can they hope to succeed.

THIEVES ROB SPORTING STORE

Hammond police today are trying to pick up the trail of the gang of burglars who looted the Colonial sporting goods store at 153 State street, of its entire stock of guns, together with ample supplies of ammunition. Several good clothes were left behind by the robbers.

The robbery occurred at 12:35 this morning. A man who resides across the alley from the rear of the Colonial store, heard the sound of breaking glass and went down to investigate. He was met in the dark alley by a man with a gun who shoved it in front of his face and told him to "beat it." He obeyed and called the police station but when the officers reached the store the robbers were gone.

The look on the rear door had been knocked off and the window had been broken in order to reach another look. The loot included fifteen revolvers of 38 calibre, four automatic and seven revolvers and guns. The burglars also took a quantity of holsters, belts, and ammunition.

WILLIAM WARE IS FINED \$15.00

William Ware, colored, who was arrested last week on charges of assault and battery was given a hearing in the police court Monday evening. After hearing the evidence presented by the officers, who made the arrest, Judge Klotz gave him a fine and costs amounting to \$15.

DRUNKEN JOY RIDERS ARRESTED TODAY

Five more drunks were lined up this morning in the Hammond city court but as four of them were Chicago Joy-riders, Hammond gets credit for only one of them.

The Chicago fellows were Thomas Quick, 7414 Union ave., P. J. Dilliers, 1011 State st., John Griffin, 594 S. Green st., Arthur Foss, 5710 Ellaneth st., Foss is a Yellow Cab driver. The other three had hired him and his machine and then all came to Hammond after filling up on liquor.

They tried to use all of Hoffman st. and when they reached State and Hoffman, Foss thought he knew more about traffic rules than Hammond folk did. His actions resulted in a traffic tie-up which was broken after Capt. Rimback and Fred Fandrei arrived and pinched the whole bunch.

This morning Foss paid \$25 for driving an automobile while intoxicated while the others were fined \$15.

FINED FOR FAST DRIVING

E. C. Strickland of Hammond who was arrested Sunday driving his machine at a rate of thirty-seven miles an hour on Goshlin street, paid a fine and cost amounting to \$11 this morning.

MARION HARRIS IS THE "BLUES" DOCTOR

The up-to-date cure for the "blues" seems to be the modern "blues" song. On this basis Marion Harris is one of the greatest doctors of today. This attractive little vaudeville artist has agreed to make records exclusively for Columbia. Her first four Columbia Records will be taken as prescriptions for the "blues" are: "Left All Alone Again Blues" from the Night Boat, "Everybody But Me," "The St. Louis Blues" and "Homesickness Blues." Al Johnson's song, "In Sweet September" describes the loss of his heart. He sings on this Columbia Record of the mischief and mending flowers and ferns with which a smiling maiden worked the charm. This song is coupled with Frank Crumit's "Early in the Morning (Down on the Farm)," with its unique "barnyard accompaniment." "Somehow," the fox-trot in which

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ELECTRICAL NEEDS
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ELECTRIC SERVICE CO.
624 Chicago Ave., E. Chi.

AUDITORIUM THEATRE

367 Calumet Ave., Hammond.
TODAY
VERY GOOD
Fannie Ward in
'THE JAPANESE NIGHTINGALE'
Also "Up a Tree"
TOMORROW
Constance Talmadge in
'THE VEILED ADVENTURE'
Also "Matinee Girl"

Ted Lewis leads his famous jazz band for Columbia Records this month, is all his own in many ways. He not only composed the music and leads his band, but plays the saxophone in it as well. This selection is coupled with the medley fox-trot, "I Know Why," by Morrison's Jazz orchestra.

MARKETS

CHICAGO VEAL—50 to 60 lbs. 15¢ 15¢; 70 to 85 lbs. 20¢ 21¢; 80 to 100 lbs. 22¢ 23¢; fawns, 24¢; over weight kidneys 140 to 175 lbs. 19¢ 12¢.

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN CLOSE
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 2.50¢ 2.52¢; red, 2.46¢ 2.48¢; 1 hard winter, 2.47¢ 2.50¢; 2 hard winter, 2.46¢ 2.49¢; 1 northern spring, 2.55¢ 2.52¢; 1 mixed, 2.47¢ 2.48¢; 2 mixed, 2.44¢ 2.46¢.

CORN—No. 2, 1.57¢ 1.58¢; 2 white, 1.57¢ 1.58¢; 1 mixed, 1.54¢ 1.57¢; 1 white, 1.51¢ 1.52¢.

OATS—No. 2 white, 75¢ 76¢; 2 white, 75¢ 76¢; 3 white, 72¢ 73¢; 4 white, 70¢ 71¢; standard, 70¢ 71¢.

BUTTER—Receipts, 12,412 tubs; creamery, extra, 53¢; extra firsts, 46¢ 47¢; 52¢; packing stock, 34¢ 40¢.

EGGS—Receipts, 21,055 cases; current receipts, 45¢ 46¢; ordinary firsts, 46¢ 47¢; checks, 50¢ 51¢; dirties, 36¢ 39¢.

CHEESE—Twins, new, 23¢ 23½¢; daisies, 23¼¢ 24¢; young Americas, 25¼¢ 26½¢; longhorns, 25¢ 25½¢; brick, 45¢.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 28¢ 30¢; chickens, 28¢; springs, 20¢ 21¢; roosters, 20¢ 21¢; geese, 23¢.

POTATOES—Receipts, 41 cars; Minnesota, Dakota and early Ohio, 3.15¢ 3.25¢.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK
HOGS—Receipts, 22,000; market, steady, 25¢ lower; bulk, 14¢ 15¢; top, 16.10¢; heavy weight, 14.50¢ 15.75¢; medium weight, 15¢ 16¢; light weight, 15.20¢ 16.10¢; light hogs, 15.15¢ 16¢; heavy packing sows, smooth, 14¢ 14.35¢; packing sows, rough, 13.50¢ 13.80¢; pigs, 14.30¢ 15.75¢.

CATTLE—Receipts, 9,000; market, steady; strong to 25¢ higher; others steady to strong; beef steers, medium and heavy weight, 16.25¢ 17.50¢; medium and good, 12.50¢ 14.25¢; light weight, 14.75¢ 17.35¢; common and medium, 15.50¢ 17.25¢; butcher cattle, heifers, 6¢ 11.50¢; cows, 5¢ 12.50¢; bulls, 5¢ 11.75¢; canners & cutters, cows and heifers, 4¢ 6¢; canner steers, 4.50¢ 7¢; veal calves (light and heavy weight) 14¢ 15.50¢; feeder steers, 7.50¢ 11.50¢; stocker steers, 5¢ 7.75¢; stocker cows and heifers, 5¢ 5.50¢.

American Can 31½¢
American Car and Poultry 32½¢
American Locomotive 32½¢
American Smelting 33½¢
American Steel Foundry 33½¢
American Tel. and Tel. 36¢
American Woolen 37½¢
Anaconda 40½¢
Baldwin Locomotive 109½¢
Canadian Pacific 115½¢
Central Leather 51½¢
Chesapeake and Ohio 54¢
Chicago and North Western 59¢
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul 33¢
Consolidated Gas 80½¢
Corn Products 85½¢
Crucible Steel 158½¢
Delaware and Hudson 58½¢
General Motors 20¢
Int. Nickel 17½¢
Int. Paper 73½¢
Lackawanna Steel 64¢
Midvale Steel 34½¢
Northern Pacific 73½¢

FARMER HAS TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

"I don't think anybody ever suffered more pain than I have. Twice I was operated for gall stones and a third operation was advised. A friend in Iowa wrote me how he was cured by taking May's Wonderful Remedy. I took a bottle on his advice with good results and have also taken the full course. My pains are all gone and I feel I am permanently cured." It removes the catarrhal mucous from the intestinal tract, and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded at Summers Drug Store and druggists everywhere.—adv.

FIRST CALUMET TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus \$120,000.00

Bills Paid by Check are Never Paid Twice

Having a checking account gives many advantages.

Every check automatically becomes a receipt.

A convenient and safe way of paying.

Your ability to write a check on a strong bank this gives you prestige in the eyes of business

Open Friday
Evenings from
6 until 8
THE BANK THAT SERVICE BUILT
BONDS INSURANCE TRUSTS CHECKING ACCOUNTS

EXPRESS EMPLOYEES GET WAGE RAISE

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)
CHICAGO, August 10.—Increases in wages to employees of the American Railway Express Co., which will total approximately \$20,000,000 a year, were announced by the railway labor board here today. About 75,000 persons will participate in the award.

PASTIME

TODAY
J. Farrell McDonald in
"THE BOSS OF COPPERHEAD
Also "Trailed by Three"
TOMORROW
"A KNIGHT OF PINES"

MASONIC NOTICE

Members of Hammond chapter No. 117, R. A. M., are hereby notified of the stated convocation to be held Wednesday evening, Aug. 11th, opening at 7 o'clock. Royal Arch Degree will be conferred.
FRANK C. MORRIS, E. H. P.
5-2-17

Try a "Times Want Ad"

B-I-J-O-U

TODAY
Frank Keenan in
"DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR"
Also Texas Guinan in
"The White Squaw"
TOMORROW
"The Butterfly on the Wheel"

DeLUXE THEATRE

TODAY AND TOMORROW



CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

In her second big Equity Production
"The Forbidden Woman"

From the Famous Story by Lenore J. Coffey
Pronounced by press, public and dramatic critics everywhere, one of the most sensational motion pictures ever filmed. The Queen of the American Screen in a lavish production, directed by the master minds of the silent drama.
A play that strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of millions who love the finer things of life. A play that presents Clara Kimball Young at her best. A play you must not miss. One of the biggest and finest pictures in many years.

Also Ruth Roland in the 11th Episode of "THE ADVENTURES OF RUTH" today only.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
Ethel Clayton in "THE 13TH COMMANDMENT"

SATURDAY
Harry Murey in "THE SEA RIDERS"

SUNDAY AND MONDAY
Enid Bennett in "THE WOMAN IN THE SUIT CASE"

The Times' want ads bring astonishing results if their users are to be believed.

FIRST STATE BANK

Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00

TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Have You a Cash Reserve?

When you pass this bank do you have the satisfaction that comes to many—to know that you have money on deposit here?

Have you started your savings account? It isn't too late to begin.

If unforeseen events should throw you out of work, have you a savings account at this bank to take care of you?

Why not protect yourself? One dollar starts a savings account here.

137th AND CEDAR STREETS
INDIANA HARBOR